AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a lamp comprising:

providing a reflective interior surface comprising:

providing a layer of a reflective material, and

providing a protective layer comprising at least one of an oxide of tantalum and an oxide of silicon in contact with the reflective layer which protects the layer of reflective material against oxidation and sulfide formation; and

forming the lamp from the interior surface and a light source, a thickness of the protective layer being selected such that at least one of the following is satisfied:

(a) a color correction temperature of the lamp is no more than 40K less than a color correction temperature of the light source, and

(b) a % reflectance of the reflective interior surface is no more than about 3% less than that of an equivalent reflective interior surface without the protective layer in a visible spectral range of 400-800 nm.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein both (a) and (b) are satisfied.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the color correction temperature is no more than about 20K less than that of the light source.

4. (Previously Presented) A method of forming a lamp comprising:

providing a reflective interior surface comprising:

providing a layer of a reflective material, and

providing a protective layer which protects the layer of reflective material against oxidation and sulfide formation; and

forming the lamp from the interior surface and a light source, a thickness of the protective layer being selected such that a color correction temperature of the lamp is greater than a color correction temperature of the light source.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 3, wherein the % reflectance of the reflective interior surface is at least 94.5% in the visible spectral range of 400-800 nm.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the % reflectance of the reflective interior surface is no more than about 2.5% less than that of the layer of a reflective material in the visible spectral range of 400-800 nm.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the layer of a reflective material has an average % reflectance of at least 90% in the visible range of the spectrum.

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the layer of reflective material comprises silver.

9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 12, wherein the protective layer comprises at least one of the group consisting of:

oxides, suboxides, carbonated compounds and hydrogenated compounds of one or more of silicon, titanium, tantalum, zirconium, hafnium, niobium, aluminum, scandium, antimony, indium, and yttrium;

fluorides of one or more of magnesium, sodium, aluminum, yttrium, calcium, hafnium, lanthanum, ytterbium, and neodymium;

nitrides of one or more of silicon, aluminum, chromium, and titanium; and

zinc sulfide.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the protective layer includes at least one of an oxide of tantalum and an oxide of silicon.

11. (Currently Amended) ~~The~~ A method of ~~claim 10, wherein~~ forming a lamp comprising:

providing a reflective interior surface comprising:

providing a layer of a reflective material, and

providing a protective layer which protects the layer of reflective material against oxidation and sulfide formation, the protective layer

comprisesing silica and ~~has~~ having a thickness in one of the following ranges:

50-200 Å;

~~850-1400 Å;~~ and

2600-3250 Å; and

forming the lamp from the interior surface and a light source.

12. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a lamp comprising:

providing a reflective interior surface comprising:

providing a layer of a reflective material, and

providing a protective layer which protects the layer of reflective material against oxidation and sulfide formation; and

forming the lamp from the interior surface and a light source, the protective layer having an optical thickness t_{OPT} which satisfies the relationship:

1.1 (1+0.9*n*) quarterwavelengths $\leq$ t_{OPT} $\leq$ 1.4(1+0.9*n*) quarterwavelengths

where n is an integer from [[0]] 1 to 5;

whereby at least one of the following is satisfied:

(a) a color correction temperature of the lamp is no more than 40K less than a color correction temperature of the light source, and

(b) a % reflectance of the reflective interior surface is no more than about 3% less than that of an equivalent reflective interior surface without the protective layer in a visible spectral range of 400-800 nm.

13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the method further includes a tubulation step, the step of providing a reflective layer including:

forming the reflective layer after the tubulation step.

14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein providing the protective layer includes depositing the layer by chemical vapor deposition on a housing.

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Cancelled).

17. (Cancelled).

18. (Cancelled).

19. (Cancelled).

20. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a lamp comprising:

providing a reflective surface which includes silver;

determining ~~an~~ a first oscillating function when ~~one of~~ color correction temperature ~~and percent reflectance~~ is plotted against optical thickness for a lamp formed from the reflective surface and a protective layer;

determining a second oscillating function when percent reflectance is plotted against optical thickness for a lamp formed from the reflective surface and a protective layer;

covering the reflective surface with a protective layer which is light transmissive, the optical thickness of the protective layer being selected, based on said oscillating functions, such that the following relationships are satisfied:

the color correction temperature is no more than about 20K less than that corresponding to a protective layer optical thickness of zero; and

the reflectance is no more than 3% less than that corresponding to an optical thickness of zero in the visible range of the spectrum.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein at least (a) is satisfied.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the reflective layer comprises silver, the color correction temperature is no more than about 20K less than that corresponding to a protective layer optical thickness of zero and the reflectance is no more than 3% less than that corresponding to an optical thickness of zero in the visible range of the spectrum.

23. (Previously Presented) A lamp formed by the method of claim 1.

24. (Previously Presented) A lamp formed by the method of claim 4.

25. (Previously Presented) A lamp formed by the method of claim 12.

26. (New) A lamp formed by the method of claim 11.